

*Prunus bokhariensis* Royle. (Amygdalaceae.) 43988. Cuttings of **plum** from Saharanpur, India. Presented by Mr. A. C. Hartless, Superintendent, Government Botanical Gardens. "Alucha black." A plum from Chinese Turkestan, with medium-sized golden-yellow, clingstone fruits of fine flavor, which ripen late in July. They are excellent for preserves and jellies. (Adapted from note of Frank N. Meyer.)

*Psidium guajava* L. (Myrtaceae.) 43998. Seeds of **white guava** from Caracas, Venezuela. Collected by Dr. J. N. Rose, U. S. National Museum. "Seeds of a very large guava, the largest I have ever seen. It was 4 inches long and resembled somewhat a large Bartlett pear. It may be known to you, but was new to me. It was called at Caracas the Peruvian guava, but I saw nothing like it in Peru in 1914. It has only recently been introduced into Caracas. I obtained the seeds from Mr. Frederick L. Pantin, Acting Manager of the Caracas and La Guaira railroad." (Rose.)

*Pyrus amygdaliformis* Villars. (Malaceae.) 44041. Cuttings of **pear** from Jamaica Plain, Mass. Presented by the Arnold Arboretum. A small tree, native of southern Europe, occasionally 20 feet or more high, or sometimes merely a large rounded shrub. The leaves, which are very variable in shape and size, are from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length, the white flowers, 1 inch wide, are produced in April in corymbs, and the round, yellowish-brown fruits are about an inch in diameter. The chief merit of this tree is its picturesqueness in age. (Adapted from W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 273.)

*Pyrus betulaefolia* Bunge. (Malaceae.) 44042. Cuttings of **pear** from Jamaica Plain, Mass. Presented by the Arnold Arboretum. A slender, fast-growing, graceful tree from northern China, attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet, with the young shoots thickly covered with a persistent gray felt. The dark green oval or roundish, dentate, long-pointed leaves are 2 to 3 inches long, the white flowers,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch wide, occur eight to ten in corymbs, and the grayish-brown roundish fruits are about the size of a pea. The Chinese use this as a stock on which to graft fruiting pears. (Adapted from W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 279.)